Daily Union.

CITY OF WASHINGTON. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1854.

IN CONGRESS OF THE U. STATES.

Thirty-Third Congress-First Session

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1854.

[IN CONTINUATION]

SENATE. THE SAN FRANCISCO.

Mr. PEARCE. I desire to submit a resoluti am sure will meet with no objection. The resolution was read, as follows:

Mr. P. As this is a resolution of inquiry, I ask its immediate consideration; and in moving its reference, I beg leave to may a very few words. The recent diameter of the steamship San Francisco was so unusual—the perils of those who were on board of her were so imminent, and prolonged amidst such variety and intensity of antiering—they were so connected with the government, and their rescue was achieved by efforts of such bold, generous, and persevering humanity—that the occasion seems to me to demand acknowledgments on the part of the government which are seldom made. The wrecked steamship was in the employment of the government.

brovisions, her nove-marked commander and all the accounts testify that nothing could exceed the tenderness and kindness with which those who were rescued were treated on

ents, sir, recognise and reward such Other governments, sir, recognise and reward such services as these. Very lately Captain Nye, of the mail steamship Pacific, his mate, and boat's crew, were thanked and rewarded by the British government, in a most liberal and grateful spirit, for a similar rescue of British sailors. It becomes us, sir, to follow, with at least equal steps, this example; and as our excentive does not possess the necessary means and authority, Congress should supply them. This will be both just and wise, as rewarding great merit, and encouraging others to similar gallantry hereafter.

Extraordinary heroism and humanity will always results.

expects to have full and authentic information on the whole subject. With the consent of the honorable senator from Maryland, therefore, I wish to offer a resolution in lieu of his, calling for information. I do not wish to enter into any comment on the matter, because the information is not yet authentic, and we cannot yet act wisely, or perhaps justly, towards the parties who have been engaged in the rescue of this vessel, or towards those who are accused of neglecting to render efficient aid, without having the whole authentic information before the body.

The PRESIDENT. The proposition of the senator from Illinois is, to strike out all after the word "resolved" and insert:

having the whole authentic information before the body.

The REGJIDENT. The proposition of the search that the search is the chartering of the San Francisco. The War Department and insert:

Readed, That the Secretary of War be required to large the considerations which the work of the search search and the search of the search of the condition of the search of the condition of the

cued the sufferers, I think that is a matter which properly belongs to the Committee on Naval Affaits to consider.

Mr. MASON obtained the floor, but yielded to Mr. SHIELDS Will the honorable senator permit me to say one word? I have not the slightest objection to permitting the resolution proposed by the honorable senator from Maryland to go to the Committee on Naval Affairs; but the resolution which I was about to offer is one entirely different in its character, because it is one which covers the whole ground—it is one asking for authentic information in relation to the whole subject-matter. Now, sir, I intended, in offering that resolution, to abstan from any comment—to abstain from a single observation, either of thacks or otherwise, until we had information before us, first, as to the nature of the disaster; second, as to the relief which the government was able to furnish, for I understand they were not able to furnish relief very promptly for want of sufficient vessels of the proper kind; third, as to the number who were lost by that disaster; and lastly, as to the survivors, their condition, and the character of the relief to be extended to them. I want this information, without referedce to any committee, for it has no reference to any committee, for it has no reference to any committee, it is only information for the body. And, sir, I ask it of the proper department, which is now engaged in collecting that information, having sent to New York for efficers, who are to be here in a day or two, and can give this information. That is the object which I had in view, and I have no desire at all to interfere with the honorable senator's committee. But, Mr. President, I do not wish to commence bestowing thanks, or to base any action of this body on newspaper reports merely; and I do not

ble senator from Illinois. As I understand it, it is to provide some proper testimonial upon the part of Congress in acknowledgment of the gallantry and humanity which led the officers and crews of these three vessels to the rescus of the survivors on this ill-fated ship. The object of the honorable senator from Illinois, on the other hand—and a very proper object it is—is to inquire into and ascertain the facts, and see what obligations may devolve upon the government under the circumstances. Now, sir, I respond entirely and fully to what has fallen from the honorable senator from Maryland. This is an extraordinary occasion, and it therefore demands unusual action upon the part of Congress. We have not yet full and official accounts of the matter, it is true; but department; the loss has accrued to that branch of the military service, and the acknowledgment, it seems to me, ought to come appropriately from them. The Secretary of War, under whose guidance this vessel was chartered and these troops were prepared to be sent abroad, I think would leel, and deeply feel, the duty of that department to be responsible for that matter. The resolution of the honorable senator from Maryland proposes only to make some proper testimonial for the gallantry of the officers and crews of these vessels; and with his permission. If would like to change the reference, and refer the subject

his resolution for the present, and allow the original resolution of the honorable senator from Maryland to go to the appropriace committee; and i will say again that I do not mean to make any distinction between the two committees, except that the subject more appropriately belongs to one than to the other of them.

Mr. GWIN. I have no pride about this subject, and on desire except to do justice to those parties for whose benefit the resolution is intended; but I will state to the senator from Virginia that he is mistaken in regard to the chartering of the Sen Francisco. The War Department shipped on board of it a portion of a regiment and provisions; but the vessel was open to other passengers, and received other passengers belonged to it. The vessel, I repeat, was not chartered by the War Department; it was open to other passengers as other vessels were; but inasmorth as this pertains to the ocean, and the subject has been brought before the Committee on Naval Adairs this morning by other members—not by myself—I thought it was an appropriate reference, or I should have said nothing on the resolution of the smallest portions of the duty imposed on Congress in consequence of this disaster—the making a complimentary return to the officers and crews of those ships who gailantly rescued our officers—the making a complimentary return to the officers and crews of those ships who gailantly rescued our officers—it is a matter immaterial to me where it shall go.

Mr. SHIELDS. It is wholly so to me; and I hope the senator from Virginia will permit the resolution to remain as it stands. I agree with my honorable friend from Virginia, that this matter properly belongs to the military department; but it matters very l

has been indicated; but how far the owners of the vesset may be subject to liability, I cannot undertake to say. That will depend upon the information furnished, and upon the severe judgment of the Senate. In connexion, however, with that, I must say that, whatever may be the liability of the vessel, I cannot withhold here the common opinion which was expressed towards it captain.—Captain Watkins. Sir, the three cheers which were given to him on that occasion were the best language that can be pronounced on any occasion, so far as regards himself.

Mr. BADGER. Mr. President, I have only one regret in connexion with its subject: that on a resolution of the senate to introduce a bill (8, 138) to alid the Territory of Minnesota in constructing a railroad for military, postal, and other purposes; which was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referring the inconnexion with this subject: that on a resolution of the senate to introduce a bill (8, 138) to alid the Territory of Minnesota in constructing a railroad for military, postal, and other purposes; which was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referring the number of the Senate to introduce a bill (8, 138) to alid the Territory of Minnesota in constructing a railroad for military, postal, and other purposes; which was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referring the number of the Senate to introduce a bill (8, 138) to alid the Territory of Minnesota in constructing a railroad for military, postal, and other purposes; which was read the ferritory of Minnesota in constructing a railroad for military, postal, and other purposes; which was read the ferritory of Minnesota in constructing a railroad for military postal, and other purposes; which was read the ferritory of Minnesota in constructing a railroad for military and the Territory of Minnesota in constructing a railroad for military second times by unanimous consent, and referritory of Minnesota in constructing a railroad for military, postal, an

Mr. HOUSTON. I did not intend to occupy a moment of the time of the Senate this moraing by any remarks of mine upon this or any other antiset. But it seems that these resolutions are distinct and separate, and present separate daties for the respective committees referred to. It will be a matter of some labor to each of these committees to examine all the facts connected with this subject; it will occupy much time on the part of the Committee on Naval Affairs; it will also occupy much time on the part of the Committee on Military Affairs. If I understand them, the resolution of the honorable senator from Maryland, [Mr. Pearack.] and the resolution of the honorable senator from Military Affairs. The form the intercharacter, entirely separate as regards the purposes they are intended to accomplish. The first one is for the purpose of inquiring want acknowledgment.

Resolution was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to lay before the Senate all the authentic information which he may possess in relation to the wreck of the steamer San Francisco, and the loss of life and of property caused by this disaster; the means employed by the department or otherwise for the resons of the vessel and the passengers and property; the condition of the survivors; and the nature and extent of relief required by their calaminous condition. The resolution was agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

CAPT. DUNCAN N. INGRAHAM.

Mr. GWIN, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was reterred the joint resolution of the House of Representatives tendering a medal and the thanks of Congress to Capt. Duncan N. Ingraham, for his gallant and meritorious conduct in the barbor of Smyrna last summer, reported the same back without amendment, and asked that the same be considered at this time.

No objection being made, the joint resolution was read, and considered in committee of the whole.

Mr. BADGER. I think I shall offer an amendment to this joint resolution; but I do not wish to do so now, as I think it would be unfair to the honorable senator from Delaware, [Mr. CLAYTON.] who has the floor to-day upon another subject, to occupy the time of the Sanate

from Delaware, [Mr. CLAYTON,] who has the floor to-day upon another subject, to occupy the time of the Sanate by discussing this question. I therefore move that its further consideration be postponed until to-morrow.

The question being taken, the motion to postpone was agreed to.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

On motion by Mr. BADGER, the Senate proceeded to On motion by Mr. BADGER, the Senate proceeded to consider the question of referring the papers communicated in answer to a resolution of the Senate, in relation to the treaty of Washington, 1850, in reference to Central America, to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. CLAYTON resumed and concluded his speech, and Mr. CASS replied. After some jurther remarks hy Messrs. CLAYTON and CASS.

Mr. GWiN said: I hope the subject will new be laid upon the table, and that we shall take up a joint resolution which has come in from the House. I move to lay the motion upon the table.

The motion was agreed to.

STEAMER SAN FRANCISCO.

Mr. GWIN. I move to take up the joint resolution from the House in relation to the steamship San Francisco; which was agreed to, and the resolution was

According 17, Mesers. Spields, Gwin, Prance, Ham-lin, and Everett were appointed as the committee. On sotion by Mr. MASON, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business; and after some

he consideration of executive business; and ime spent therein, the doors were reopened. The Senate adjourned. TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1854.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

The PRESIDENT pro tem. laid before the Sens

dence to a resolution of the Senate of the 9th inst, the causes of the repeated detention of the northern mail, particularly between the cities of New York and Washington; which was read; and, on motion by Mr. CHASE, it was refered to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The PRESIDENT protem, also laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of War, showing the names and compensation of the clerks and other persons employed in that department in the year 1853; which was read, and order to be printed.

The PRESIDENT protem, also laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of the Interior, communicating a report of the Secretary of the Interior, communicating

Mr. COOPER presented the petition of Robert C. hompson, only surviving child and administrator of Mr. COPER presented the petition of Robert C. Thompson, only surviving child and administrator of William Thompson, praping to be allowed the seven, year, half-pay to which his father was entitled for services during the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. C. also presented the petition of Mary F. B. Levely, praying to be allowed the arrears of pension due to her husband, Henry Levely; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. C. also presented the memorial of citizens of Philadelphis, praying that the United States Mint in that city

Mr. BRIGHT presented the putition of citizens of Allen county, Indians, praying a donation of land to the States of Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, for the construction of a railroad from Fort Wayne, via Rochester, Lacon, New Boston, and Wapello, to Council Bluff city; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. SUMNER. Mr. President, I have in my hand a memorial from citizens of New York, in which they pray that Congress will take such steps as may be necessary to separate the federal government from all connexion whatever with slavery and the slave trade, by repealing all acts authorizing and supporting the same. Among the signers of this memorial are men eminent in the various walks of life. Here are the names of William Jay and John Jay, who in the second and third generathis time, but I shall await the motion for the appo-ment of a special committee to consider the subject, the mean time, I move that if be laid upon the table.

the mean time, I move that it is a superscript of the motion was agreed to.

Mr. S. I have also a remonstrance signed by some of the same persons, citizens of the city of New York, against paying for the Armistad negroes, on the ground that said negroes were native Africaus, who had been kidnapped and reduced to slavery by an act of piracy. As the question of paying for these negroes is now before the Committee on Foreign Relations, I move the reference of this removable to that committee.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. S. also presented the petition of Jacques Charlant,
of Canada, praying to be allowed the arrearages of pay
due his fattier, Peter Charlant, for services during the
revolutionary war, and the pension to which he was entitled; which was referred to the Committee on Revo-

itiled; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. S. also presented a petition of citizens of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and its vicinity, praying a reduction of the rates of ocean postage; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Kentucky, presented the petition of John Reddin, late a soldier in the army, and disacharged on account of a disability, praying a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. JOHNSON presented a petition of Daniel Kelly, praying compensation for his losses and suffering during his imprisonment in the island of Cuba in 1810; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. CHASE presented the petition of Roger Simonton & Co., and John Young, praying the enactment of a law giving further remedies to patientees; which was referred to the Committee on Patents and the Patent Office.

Mr. BUTLER asked leave to withdraw from the files of the Senate the memorial of Mary Perry, praying to be allowed seven years' half-pay in consideration of the services of her father, Michael Watson, in the revolutionary war, and that the same be referred to the Committee on fievolutionary Claims; which was agreed to.

Mr. MALLORY asked leave to withdraw from the files of the Senate the memorial of E. A. Williams and W. D. Ligon, asking to be relieved from their liability as surelies upon the official bond of Porser William H. Kennon, of the United States navy, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs; which was agreed to.

referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs; which was agreed to.

Mr. SHIELDS asked leave to withdraw from the files of the Senate the memorial of P. M. Balster, widow of John Balster, who was killed at the Charleston arsenal while in the discharge of his public duties, praying a pension, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Pensions; which was agreed to.

Mr. S. also asked leave to withdraw from the files of the Senate the memorial of William Gunton and others, praying a further allowance for the bridge across the Eastern branch of the Potomac river near the navy-yard, sold to the government, and that the same be referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia; which was agreed to.

agreed to.

Mr. S. also asked leave to withdraw from the files of
the Sonate the petition of Sylvester W. Aldrich, David
P. Wells, and N. H. Wyse, officers of the Tampico
mounted rangers, praying compensation for services in
the late war with Mexico, and that the same be referred

Mr. SEBASTIAN asked leave to withdraw from the files of the Senate the documents in relation to the claim of Theodore E. Elicott, for a keel-boat furnished the Cherokee agent for the use of the United States, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Indian Af-fairs; which was agreed to.

NOTICE OF BILL

Mr. EVERETT gave notice that he should to-mor-row, or on some early day thereafter, ask leave to in-troduce a bill for the relief of Charles A. Kellet.

Mr. GWiN asked and obtained the unanimous conser

Mr. THOMPSON, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of John Bamsey, praying authority to locate a land warrant granted him for military services during the last war with Great Britain on any of the public lands subject to private entry, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the same, and that it be referred to the Committee on Public Lands; which was agreed

to the Committee on Public Lands; which was agreed to.

Mr. T., from the Committee on Patents and the Patent Office, to whom was referred the memorial of Joseph L. Smith, praying that certain public documents may be furnished to each of the common schools in the United States, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the same; which was agreed to.

Mr. HAMLIN, from the select committee on the subject, to whom was referred the bill (S. 36) to provide for the ascertainment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to the 3ist day of July, 1501, reported back the same without amendment, and recommended its passage. He also gave notice that at an early day he should ask for a vote of the Senate upon the bill.

Mr. SHIELDS, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom were referred documents in relation to the claim of William C. Easton to extra compensation for services as a clerk in the office of the commissary general of subsistence, submitted an adverse report upon the

services as a clerk in the office of the commissary general of subsistence, submitted an adverse report upon the same; which was ordered to be printed. He also asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof; which was agreed to.

Mr. S., from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of James D. Cobb, praying to be allowed a just amount of arrearages of pay as an officer of the army, for having been dismissed from the same by the samence of an illegal court marking submitted as at

teers, praying for the balance of pay withheld fro by the accounting officers of the treasury by res certain subsistence stores which he has accoun

certain subsistence stores which he has accounted for to a quartermaster in the service, submitted a report accompanied by a bil (S 134) for the relief of Allen G. Johnson; which was read and passed to a second reading, and the report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. S., from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Adam D. Steuart, praying the reimbursement of a sum of money paid by him for the recovery of certain public lunds which were stolen while under his charge, submitted a report, accompanied by a bill (S 135) for the relief of Adam D. Steuart, paymaster of the United States army; which was read and passed to a second reading, and the report was ordered to be printed. Mr. MALLORY, from the Committee on Naval Af

Mr. CHASE, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Ezra Williams, reported a bill for his relief; which was read and passed to a sec-

ond reading.

Mr. C. said: As that case is a very meritorious on the hill only appropriates a very small amount.

Mr. FOOT, from the Committee on Pens

Mr. FOOT, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Catharine Clark, widow and executify of Joseph Clark, praying to be allowed arrears of pansion due her husband, submitted an adverse report thereon; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. F., from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Benjamin Burton, administrator of Major Burton, of the army of the revolution, praying an increase of pension, submitted an adverse report thereon;

Major Burton, of the army of the revolution, praying an increase of pension, submitted an adverse report thereon; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of John Brows, praying back pension, to commence from the time he was disabled in the last war with Great Britain, submitted an adverse report thereon; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. A., from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Orson Young, praying a pension on account of an injury received while in the military service of the United States, submitted an adverse report thereon; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. A., from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Albert Hari, submitted a report, accompanied by a bill (S. 132) increasing the pension of Albert Hart; which was read and passed to a second reading, and the raport was ordered to be printed.

Mr. A. from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Lavinia Taylor, whow of the late Isaac Taylor, a private in the United States army, praying that a pension may be granted to her, submitted a report, accompanied by a bill (S. 133) for the relief of Lavinia Taylor; which was read and passed to a second reading, and the report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. SHIELDS, from the Committee on Military Atfairs, to whom was referred the bill to extend the provisions of the several laws granting bounty lands to the officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military, service of the United States, reported back the same, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that it be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom were referred documents relating to the claim of Wm. Senae Factor, reported a bill (S. 130) for his relief; which was agreed to.

JUDITH WORTHEN.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of the heirs of Judith Worthen, reported a bill (S. 131) for the rallef of the heirs of Judith worthen, receased; which was read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. HAMLIN. Mr. President, that bill has passed

Mr. HAMLIN. Mr. President, that bill has passed the Senate, I believe, something like half a dozen different times. She would have been paid under the old general law but for a rule adopted by the department, and a general law has since been passed, bringing all others within the rule except this single case. I hope the bill will now be put upon its passage; it only appropriates the sum of two hundred dollars of therearouts. No objection being made, the bill was then read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole. It provides that the Secretary of War shall be authorized and required to pay, out of any money in the treasury not other wise appropriated, to the heirs of Judith Worthen, deceased, wildrw of Isaac Worthen, late a revolutionary pensioner, such sum as she would, if now

In from the House in relation to the steamship San Francisco; tisco; which was agreed to, and the resolution was read.

Mr. GWIN. It seems to me, Mr. President, that this resolution cannot pass unless it goes to the President to his approval. It must go through the forms of law, and he seamethed by the Fresident, unless it can be anneaded in some way consistently with our rules; but I will letwe to it.

Mr. SHIELDS. An amendment has been proposed which will releve the resolution from the objection, and which I suppose is well-founded. I will move to starke out all after the word "recovired," and to substitute the hoorable seamethor for California has raised, and which I suppose is well-founded. I will move to find the word "recovired," and to substitute that I send to the clair.

The amendment was read, providing that a committee of the word "recovired," and to substitute that I send to the clair.

The amendment was read, providing that a committee of the small after the word "recovired," and to substitute of the members he appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to impair and report in what form the acknowledgments of Congress and the gratitude of the remained of the recovired and courageous men who, under Providence, were the means of rescaling from death so many citizens of this republic.

Mr. SHIELDS. I understand that it is incompetent to convert a joint resolution into a resolution of this form, and if that we can do is to lay the joint resolution from the House of Representatives upon the transfer of the Committee on Revolution and the resolution into a resolution of this form, and if that we can do is to lay the joint resolution from the House of Representatives upon the

to private entry, by granting to each set who is entitled to pre-emption under the tension of time for two years after the chis or her settlement, as the period wit of the right and payment may be made as aforesaid; and that the third provision

said State.

No amendment being made, the bill was then to the Senate, and ordered to be engrossed for rending; by unanimous consent, it was read a t and passed.

Mr. ADAMS, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of John Phagas, reported a bill for his relief; which was read and proced to a second reading.

Mr. JOHNSON. I desire to make a statement to the Senate which will not take a moment, and then I hope they will consent that the bill which has just been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs shall be immediately put upon its passage. A bill of a similar character to this has been pending before the other branch of Congress for several years, and the case has always been reported upon favorably by every committee who have examined it. The bill only appropriates the sum of 2444

mittee on Indian Affairs.

The bill from the House to secure the right of citizenship to children of citizens of the United States born out of the limits thereof was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred to the Committee of Foreign Relations. Mr. BENJAMIN submitted the following resolut

Resolved, That one hundred copies of the census ame of 1850, out of the extra number of copies principle the use of the Senate, be delivered to the Superintent of the Census for distribution from his office and preservation in it.

Mr. B. asked that if there was no objection the on might be immediately considered.

Mr. BRIGHT. Let it lie over.

The resolution accordingly lies over until to-morrownder the rules.

[TO BE CONTINUED.] MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1954.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12 o'clock, m.
Prayer by the Chaplain of the House.
The journal of Friday was read and approved.
The SPEAKER appointed Mr. Bell, of Texas, to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Private Land Claims, occasioned by the death of Mr. Muhlenberg.

The SPEAKER, on leave, introduced a communication from the War Department, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 31 instant, transmitting information relative to the expenses incurred by the United States in consequence of the impediments to the navigation of Red river: referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

THE WRECK OF THE SAN FRANCISCO. Mr. BISSELL, on leave, introduced the following

Mr. BISSELL, on leave, introduced the following bill:

Be it emercial by the Senate and House of Representational the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid, under the direction of the President of the United States, to each of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicious, and privates, who, on the -day of December, 1833, embarked at New York, under orders for Casifornia, on the seamship San Francisco, and was was on board that vessel on the occasion of the recent disaster at sea, a turn egoal in amount to his pay and allowance for four months.

And be it further enacted, That if any such officer, one-commissioned officer, or private shall have died by greate the passage of this act, from any cause consequent upon the passage of this act, from the passage of the sant from the passage of the sea, from the passage of the passage of the sea, from the passage of the passage of the passage of the sea, from the passage of the

W TAYLOR